March 11, 2016

The Honorable Tom Wheeler Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Wheeler:

We write regarding action by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to bypass a bipartisan provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016.

On March 31, 2014, the FCC ignored bipartisan concerns raised by Congress and adopted a controversial policy that effectively eliminated joints sales agreements (JSAs). These agreements, under which stations jointly sell advertising, often allow local news stations to stay afloat in smaller markets that cannot sustain them independently. We have seen first-hand the benefits of JSAs in our local communities and across the country. JSAs contribute to programming diversity, such as Spanish-language programming, and minority ownership. In one case, a JSA saved lives by providing broadcasters in Joplin, Missouri, with financial efficiencies to upgrade their Doppler radar equipment prior to the devastating May 2011 tornado.

Recognizing the critical role local broadcasters play in communities around our states, Congress took bipartisan action to ensure existing JSAs can continue. As supporters of the provision in P.L. 114-113 that explicitly grandfathers existing JSAs, we are extremely disturbed to learn the FCC is now requiring parties to unwind these agreements in connection with broadcast license transfers.

The FCC is entrusted with an important responsibility to review license transfers, and it must not use these reviews to undermine Congress' clear intent to preserve JSAs that were lawfully executed prior to the FCC's 2014 rule changes. We believe the Commission can successfully address our concerns by taking the following remedial actions: (1) eliminating any conditions imposed on previously approved license transfers that require the termination of JSAs in existence prior to March 31, 2014; and (2) respecting the statutory grandfather of JSAs when evaluating any assignments and license transfers in the future.

We ask for your response no later than April 1, 2016. Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Roy Blunt

United States Senator

Richard Durbin

United States Senator

John Boozman

United States Senator

Ron Johnson

United States Senator

Cory Gardner

United States Senator

Roger Wicker

United States Senator

Timothy Scott

United States Senator

Barbara Mikulski United States Senator

Charles Schumer United States Senator

Kirsten Gillibrand

United States Senator

Robert P. Casey Jr.

United States Senator

Benjamin Cardin

United States Senator



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Roy Blunt United States Senate 260 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Blunt:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

• Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.³

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Red 6567, 6848-49, ¶¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable John Boozman United States Senate 141 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Boozman:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

• Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.³

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, \P 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin United States Senate 509 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Cardin:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.3

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Bob Casey United States Senate 393 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Casey:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

• Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.³

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, \P 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Richard J. Durbin United States Senate 711 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Durbin:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Page 2—The Honorable Richard J. Durbin

Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.3

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Wheeler

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Cory Gardner United States Senate 354 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Gardner:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Page 2—The Honorable Cory Gardner

• Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.³

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Kirsten Gillibrand United States Senate 478 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Gillibrand:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

We read the statute as affecting the length of the grandfathering period and not the transferability of grandfathered JSAs. The non-transferability of grandfathered broadcast license terms is well-established in Commission precedent. A few examples of such precedent include:

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Page 2—The Honorable Kirsten Gillibrand

Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.3

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Ron Johnson United States Senate 328 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Johnson:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

We read the statute as affecting the length of the grandfathering period and not the transferability of grandfathered JSAs. The non-transferability of grandfathered broadcast license terms is well-established in Commission precedent. A few examples of such precedent include:

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Page 2—The Honorable Ron Johnson

• Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.³

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Barbara A. Mikulski United States Senate 503 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Mikulski:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

We read the statute as affecting the length of the grandfathering period and not the transferability of grandfathered JSAs. The non-transferability of grandfathered broadcast license terms is well-established in Commission precedent. A few examples of such precedent include:

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Page 2—The Honorable Barbara A. Mikulski

Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.3

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

to Man (-

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer United States Senate 322 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Schumer:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

We read the statute as affecting the length of the grandfathering period and not the transferability of grandfathered JSAs. The non-transferability of grandfathered broadcast license terms is well-established in Commission precedent. A few examples of such precedent include:

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Page 2—The Honorable Charles E. Schumer

• Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.³

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Tim Scott United States Senate 520 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Scott:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.3

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

an Wheeler

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶ 691-693 (2014).



March 15, 2016

The Honorable Roger Wicker United States Senate 555 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wicker:

Thank you for your letter regarding concerns with Joint Sales Agreements (JSAs) in relation to the provision signed into law (P.L. 114-113) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. I appreciate you sharing your views with me.

The Commission is fully complying with the statutory mandate to grandfather JSAs that were in existence prior to March 31, 2014, until September 30, 2025. When a license is sold, however, a new license is issued to a new owner. The former licensee of the station, who was the party to the original JSA, no longer has an interest in the license. The new licensee of the station is not a party to the original JSA, and any resulting new JSA was not "in effect on March 31, 2014." Therefore, there is nothing to grandfather.

- Newspaper Broadcast Cross Ownership rule. In adopting the 1975 prohibition on the cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations, the Commission held that existing combinations that were grandfathered under the Commission's Order were not transferable and that the future owners would have to comply with the new rule.¹
- Local Radio and Local TV rules. In revising the local radio and television
 ownership rules in 2003, the Commission grandfathered existing combinations that
 would have been out of compliance under the new rules, but made clear that such
 grandfathering was not transferable and that any future transfer or assignment would
 have to come into compliance with the new rule.²

¹ Amendment of Sections 73.34, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations, Second Report and Order, 50 FCC 2d 1046, 1076, ¶ 103 (1975). ("In addition, once a sale is to take place the rule would require a split in an existing combination. No divestiture would be effected nor hardship created since this is a voluntary action by the seller. Thus the [new NBCO] rule will apply to all applications for assignment or transfer other than those to heirs or legatees or those for pro-forma changes in ownership.")

² 2002 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission's Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 13620, 13809-10, ¶ 487 (2003) (finding that allowing previous grandfathered combinations to be freely transferable "would hinder [the Commission's] effort to promote and ensure competitive markets" and that "[g]randfathered combinations, by definition, exceed the numerical limits that ... promote the public interest as related to competition").

Page 2—The Honorable Roger Wicker

• Incentive Auction. In its 2014 Report and Order regarding the upcoming Incentive Auction, the Commission confirmed that while it would grandfather existing station combinations previously approved by the Commission that otherwise would no longer comply with the media ownership rules as a result of the auction, upon the sale of any such grandfathered station combination in the future, the new owner is required to comply with the media ownership rules in place at the time of the transaction or else obtain a waiver.³

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

³ Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6848-49, ¶¶ 691-693 (2014).